

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

WT-N^O: JP02000275757A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2000275757 A

TITLE: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR EVALUATING IMAGE

PUBN-DATE: October 6, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

ARAKAWA, SATORU N/A

WATANABE, KAZUYA N/A

SETO, NOBORU N/A

INT-CL (IPC): G03B042/02

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make quantifiable the standard for judging image abnormality to make efficiently performable an objective evaluation by setting a Mahalanobis space by using prescribed featured values extracted from a prescribed image data beforehand.

SOLUTION: A radioactive ray image is read from an accumulative phosphor sheet as a digital image data by an image reading means 12. An image sample extracting means 14 extracts a sample from the read image sample as necessary. A Mahalanobis space setting means 16 calculates prescribed featured values from the extracted image sample and sets a Mahalanobis space. A Mahalanobis distance calculating means 18 calculates what is called a 'Mahalanobis distance' in the Mahalanobis space concerning a sample extracted from an image data separately read for evaluation. An image evaluating means 20 evaluates unevenness of the image by comparing the calculated Mahalanobis distance with a prescribed threshold value.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

Abstract Text - FPAR (2):

SOLUTION: A radioactive ray image is read from an accumulative phosphor sheet as a digital image data by an image reading means 12. An image sample extracting means 14 extracts a sample from the read image sample as necessary. A Mahalanobis space setting means 16 calculates prescribed featured values from the extracted image sample and sets a Mahalanobis space. A Mahalanobis distance calculating means 18 calculates what is called a 'Mahalanobis distance' in the Mahalanobis space concerning a sample extracted from an image data separately read for evaluation. An image evaluating means 20 evaluates unevenness of the image by comparing the calculated Mahalanobis distance with a prescribed threshold

alue.

Document Identifier - DID (1):

JP 2000275757 A

Application Date - APD (1):

19990324